

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1-45. (Cancelled)

46. (Currently amended) An intracorporeal marker marking a cavity site within the body of a mammalian patient from which a tissue sample has been removed during a biopsy, comprising a mass of material that is detectable by at least two remote imaging detection methods when introduced into the cavity site created when the tissue has been removed, that remains detectable at the cavity site for a first period of time after [its] the mass is introduction into the cavity site and that does not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent the cavity site after the first period of time.

47. (Previously presented) The marker of Claim 46 wherein the detectable mass is imageable, and remains imageable for the first period of time, but then clears sufficiently from the cavity site so as to not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent the site during the second predetermined time period.

48. (Previously Presented) The marker of Claim 47 wherein the detectable mass is imageable by at least one of methods consisting of:

fluoroscopy;

X-ray;

Mammography;

Magnetic resonance imaging;

Ultrasound.

49. (Previously Presented) The marker of Claim 46 wherein the detectable mass is detectable by at least two remote imaging detection methods selected from the group consisting of:

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI);

Ultrasound imaging;

x-ray imaging;

mammography;

fluoroscopy.

50. (Previously presented) The marker of Claim 46 wherein the detectable mass will interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent to the cavity site and will remain at the site in sufficient quantity to permit location of the cavity site by imaging through the first period of time and will then clear sufficiently from the site so as to not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent to the cavity site.

51. (Currently amended) A marker marking a cavity site from which a tissue sample has been removed during a biopsy, the marker comprising a mass of material that is detectable by at least two remote imaging detection methods when introduced into the cavity site created when the tissue has been removed, that remains detectable for a first period of time after [its] the mass is introduction into the cavity site, and that does not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent the cavity site after the first period of time.